Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.

"The powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the People of the United States, may be resumed by them, whenever perverted to their injury or oppression."—Madison.

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JOSEPH W. HAMPTON.

TERMS:

The "*Mecklenburg Jeffersonian*" is published weekly, at *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if paid in advance; or *Three Dollars*, if not paid before the expiration of THREE MONTHS from the time of subscribing. Any person who will procuer *six* subscribesr and become responsible for their subscriptions shall have a copy of the paper gratis;—or, a club of *ten* subscribersmay have the paper one year for *Twenty Dollars* in advance.

No paper will be discontinued while the subscriber owes any thing, if he is able to pay;—and a failure to notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue at least ONE MONTH before the expiration of the time paid for, will be considered a new engagement

Original Subscribers will not be allowed to discontinue the paper before the expiration of the first year without paying for a full year's subscription.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted at *One Dollar* per square for the first insertion, and *Twenty-five Cents* for each continuance—except Court and other judicial advertisements, which will be charged *twenty-five per cent.* higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, generally, attendant upon collections). A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent in for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor, unless containing money in sums of *Five Dollars*, or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer in every instance, and collected as other accounts.

Proposals

FOR carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 1st day of May,) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA.

2801 From Raleigh by Forestville, Franklinton, Staunton, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot and Littleton to Gaston, 87 miles and back, daily in rail road cars.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Gaston same days by 7 p m.

Leave Gaston daily at 2½ a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 a m.

2802 From Raleigh by Middle Creek and Averysburg to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back, six times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every day (except Sunday) at 12 m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 3 a m.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 6 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 a m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails, daily, on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails, and protect them against the weather.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 12 night, arrive at Raleigh in 10 hours by 10 a m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2803 From Raleigh by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope and Nashville, to Rocky Mount, 56 miles and back, three times a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 10 p m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 p. m.

2804 From Raleigh by Holly Springs, Haywood, Long Street, Rollin's Store and Pocket, to Johnsonville, 67 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Johnsonville next day by 8 p m.

Leave Johnsonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 4 p m.

2805 From Raleigh by Moringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsboro', Mason Hall, Trollinger's Bridge, Haw River, Albright's and Allemance, to Greensboro', 86 miles and back, three times a week, in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 12 m, arrive at Greensboro' next days by 12 m.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Proposals to supply Trollinger's Bridge three times a week on horse from Haw River will be considered.

2806 From Raleigh by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fishdam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Cameron's Mills and Van Hook's store, to Roxboro', 56 miles, and return by Mount Tirza, Red Mountain, Round Hill, Stagville and Flemington, to Raleigh, 52 miles—equal to 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Roxboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Roxboro' every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 9 a m.

2807 From Raleigh by Grove, Hackney's ✕ Roads, Pittsboro', St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Lanesville, Ashboro', Spencer's Cotton Grove, to Salisbury, 115 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 12 p m

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 p m.

☞ Proposals to run three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2808. From Raleigh by Bushee's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, to Waynesboro' 51 miles and back, three times a week in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry on horse are invited.

2809 From Forestville by New Light, Wilton and Granville to Oxford, 42 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Forestville every Wednesday and Saturday after arrival of the mail from Raleigh, say 1 p m, arrive at Oxford next days by 12 m.

Leave Oxford every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Forestville next day by 8 a m.

2810 From Forestville to Rollesville, 6 miles and back twice a week. Leave Forestville every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Rollesville same days by 3 p m.

Leave Rollesville every Monday and Thursday. at 6 a m, arrive at Forestville same days by 8 a m

2811 From Fayetteville by Davis' Springs, Randallsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill and Brightsville to Cheraw, 72 miles and back, six times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw same days by 11 p m.

Leave Cheraw every day (except Sundah) at 12 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 5 p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails daily on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails and protect them from the weather.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 10 p m, arrive at Cheraw next day by 10 a m.

Leave Cheraw daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same days by 11 p m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh, N. C., to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2812 From Fayetteville by St. Paul's, Lumberton, Leesville, Gaddysville, and Marion c. h, S. C., to Jeffry's Creek, S. C., 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Jeffry's Creek next days by 4 p m.

Leave Jeffry's Creek every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturda at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next das by 4 p m.

2813 From Fayetteville by Murchison's Mills, Johnsonville, Crain's Creek, Caronish, Carthage, Caladonia, Oak Corner, Sugg's Bridge, Uharee, Lassitas, Hill's Store, Salem Church, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury, 116 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Proposals to carry on horse or in sulkies are invited.

2814 From Fahetteville by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, to Macedonia, and Butler's Mills, to Lawrenceville, 70 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville next day by 5 p m.

Leave Lawrenceville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 4 p m.

2815 From Fayetteville by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrook, and Robinson's to Wilmington, 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Wilmington next days by 9 a m.

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 9 a m.

Proposals to carry on horse will be considered.

2816 From Fayetteville by Clinton to Warsaw, 49 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p m, arrive at Warsaw next days by 8 a m.

Leave Warsaw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 a m.

2817 From Lumberton by Philadelphus, Bolivar, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale and Alfordsville to Lumberton, equal to 35 miles, once a week.

Leave Lumberton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Stewartsville next day by 9 a m, and return to Lumberton same day by 8 p m.

2818 From Elizabethtown by Big Swamp, Porter's Swamp, Fair Bluff, Gum Swamp, White Marsh, Whitesville and Western Prong to Elizabethtown, equal to 51 miles once a week.

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p m.

Leave Fair Bluff every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 2 p m.

2819 From Porter's Swamp by Princess Ann to Leesville, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Porter's Swamp every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Leesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Leesville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Porter's Swamp same day by 5 p m.

2820 From Tarboro by Oak Grove, Stantonsburg, to Waynesboro, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Tarboro every Wednesday at 11 a m, arrive at Waynesboro next day by 12 m.

Leave Waynesboro every Thursday at 2 p m, arrive at Tarboro next day by 12 m.

2821 From Rocky Mount by Tarboro, Sparta, Faulkland, Greenville and Pactolus to Washington, 70 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 1 a m.

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount next days by 1 a m.

2822 From Weldon by Halifax, Enfield, Battleboro, Rocky Mount, Vicksville, Tossnott Depot, Nahunta, Waynesboro, Goldsboro, Dudley, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Washington Depot, Wilmington and Smithville to Charleston, S. C., 320 miles and back, in railroad cars and steamboats.

Leave Weldon daily at 2 a m, arrive at Charleston next days by 7 a m.

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive a Weldon next days by 7½ p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the mail from Wilmington to Winyaw Bay in coaches, wagons or toher suitable vehicles, and from Winyaw Bay to Charleston in steamboats, in lieu of steamboat service down the Cape Fear River, and by sea to Charleston, the schedules of arrivals and departures to be so arranged as to form perfect connexions with the railroads at Wilmington and Charleston.

2823 From Weldon to Raleigh, 90 miles and back, daily in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to convey the great Northern and Southern mails and secure them against loss and the weather.

Leave Weldon daily at 7 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Weldon next days by 2 a m.

Proposals to end this route at Littleton or t[h]e nearest point on the Gaston and Raleigh railro[ad] will be considered.

2824 From Clinton, by Taylor's Bridge and [Ke]nansburg to Gravely Hill, 29 miles and back, once a [week].

Leave Clinton every Tuesday at 5 a m, a[rrive at] Gravely Hill same day by 12 m.

Leave Gravely Hill every Tuesday at 1 p [m, ar]rive at Clinton same day by 8 p m.

2825 From Clinton to Cox's store, 20 [miles and] back, once a week.

Leave Clinton every Friday [at 1 p m,] Cox's store same day by 12 m.

Leave Cox's store every Friday [at 8 a m, arrive at] Clinton same day by 7 p m.

2826 From Taylor's Bridge [to Scotland Neck, 4 miles] Moore's Creek and Long Creek [a week.] miles and back, once a week. [Leave Heath every Friday at 8 a m, arrive] el to be supplied on return [at Scotland Neck same day by 9 a m.]

Leave Taylor's Bridge e[very Monday at Scotland Neck every Friday at 11 a m,] arrive at Wilmington next day [at Heath same day by 12 m.]

Leave Wilmington every Mo[nday at Enfield, by Hilliardstown, Belford-] rive at Taylor's Brige next day [ville, to Franklinton, 50 miles and back,] and six times a week the residue.

2827 From Warsaw, by Kena[n, three coaches, three times a week to Louis,] Tuckahoe and Comfort, to Tren[ton and six times a week the residue.] back, once a week. [2844 every Monday, Wednesday and] Leave Warsaw every Friday a[rrive at Louisburg same days by] Trenton next day by 8 p m. [every Tuesdah Thursday and] Leave Trenton every Thursday at [6 at Enfield same days by] at Warsaw next day by 10 a m.

2828 From Waynesboro' to Falling [day, except Sunday, at] miles and back, once a week. [same days by 8 a m.] Leave Waynesboro' every Friday at [1 p m, except Sunday,] rive at Falling Creek same day by 6 p m. [days by 5 p m.]

Leave Falling Creek every Friday at 6 a m, [Rocky Mount,] rive at Waynesboro' same day by 11 a m. [Brinkley-]

2829 From Waynesboro', by Whitfield's mills, Sleepy Creek and Jericho, to Strabane, 29 miles and back once a week.

Leave Waynesboro' every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Strabane same day by 8 p m.

Leave Strabane every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same day by 3 p m.

2830 From Comfort, by Richland, Onslow c h, and French Mills to Swansboro', 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Comfort every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Swansboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Swansboro every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Comfort next day by 6 p m.

2831 From Onslow c h by Snead's Ferry, Stump Sound and Topsail Sound, to Wilmington, 53 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Onslow c h every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day, by 4 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Onslow c h next day by 4 p m.

2832 From Beaufort to Pilottown, 85 miles and back, once a week, by water.

Leave Beaufort every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pilottown every Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Pilottown every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Beaufort every Saturday by 6 p m.

2833 From Newbern by Polloksville, Trenton, Kinston and Moseley Hall, to Waynesboro, 74 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after the arrival of the mail from Weldon, say at 2 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 12 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 12 p m.

Proposals for four horse coach service will be considered.

2834 From Newbern, by Cravensville, to Beaufort, 48 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Beaufort same days by 5 p m.

Leave Beaufort every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 5 p m.

2835 From Newbern to Milton Park, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Milton Park same day by 8 p m.

Leave Milton Park every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2836 From Newbern to Core Creek, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Core Creek same day by 8 p m.

Leave Core Creek Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2837 From Polloksville, by Cross Roads, to Hadnot's, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Polloksville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Hadnot's same day by 7 p m.

Leave Hadnot's every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Polloksville same day by 12 m.

2838 From Stantonburg, by Speight's Bridge, Snow Hill, Hookerstown, Airy Grove, Kinston, Strabane, Albertson's, Saructa and Kenansville, to Warsaw, 80 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonburg every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Warsaw next day by 6 p m.

Leave Warsaw every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonburg next day by 6 p m.

2839 From Greenville, by Hookerstown and Snow Hill to Goldsborough, 50 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Greenville every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Goldsborough same days by 9 p m.

Leave Goldsborough every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Greenville same days by 9 p m.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday, Thusday and

Proposals for 2 horse coach service will be considered.

2840 From Hookerstown to Johnson's Mills, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hookerstown every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Johnson's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Johnson's Mills ev[ery] [illegible] a m, arrive at Hookerstown same [illegible]

2841 From Washing[ton] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 p m.

2875 From Greensboro', by Shaw's Mills, Clapp's, Holt's Store, Hartshorn, Rock Creek, Snow Camp, Sandy Grove, Mudlick, Hickory Mountain, Cane Creek, Hadly's Mills and Rock Rest to Pittsboro', 68 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensboro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Pittsboro' next day by 5 p m.

Leave Pittsboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Greensboro' next day by 5 p m.

2876 From Greensboro' by Fentriss, Centre and New Salem to Ashboro', 28 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday at 9 a m; arrive at Ashboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Grensboro' same day by 3 p m.

2877 From Greensboro' by Hillsdale, Mount Zion, Troublesome, Reidsville and Rawlingburg, to Danville, Va, 52 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday Wednesday and F[illegible] arrive at Danville same days by 10

Le[illegible]day Thursday and Sa[illegible] days by 12

[illegible] Wytheville every Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Wytheville every Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday by 1 p m.

Leave Wytheville every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Grensboro' every Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 8 a m.

☞ Proposals to carry in 4 horse coaches will be considered.

2879 From Reidsville by Wentworth to Leaksville, 16 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Leaksville same days by [illegible] m.

Leave Leaksville every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Reidsville same days by 6 p m.

2880 From Reidsville by Lawson's Store, Blackwell's and Sergeantsville to Milton, 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Milton same day by 5 p m.

Leave Milton every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Reidsville same day by 5 p m.

2881 From Hillsdale by Summerfield and Oak Ridge, and Belew's Creek to Kernersville, 19 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Kernersville same day by 12 m.

Leave Kernersville every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2882 From Hillsdale by Pleasantville to Madison, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Madison same day by 11 a m.

Leave Madison every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2883 From Wentworth by Eagle Falls, Ayresville, Crooked Creek, Colesville, Boyle's Store, and Big Creek to Mount Airy, 61 miles and back once a week.

Leave Wentworth every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Mount Airy next day by 12 m.

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at [illegible] at Wentworth next day by 6 [illegible]

2884 From Salem by Pa[illegible] Hamptonville, Chapell[illegible] der Branch, Wil[illegible] River, Jeffers[illegible] Moore's Iron[illegible] Elizabethtow[illegible] three times [illegible]

Leave [illegible] Friday at [illegible] day and Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Jonesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Salem every Thursday, Saturday and Monday by 6 p m.

Proposals for four horse coach service will be considered.

2885 From Salem, by Germanton, Red Shoals, and Colesville to Patrick c h, Virginia, 50 miles and back once a week. Columbia Inn to be supplied on the return trip.

Leave Salem every Sunday at 4 a m; arrive at Patrick c h same day by 10 p m.

Leave Patrick c h every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Salem next day by 10 a m.

2886 From Salem, by Columbia Inn, Blakely, Madison and Grogansville to Martinsville, Va. 59 miles and back once a week.

Leave Salem every Friday at 6 am; arrive at Martinsville next day by 12 m.

Leave Martinsville every Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem next day by 7 p m.

2887 From Salem, by Midway, to Lexington, 21 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salem every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Lexington same days by 2 p m.

Leave Lexington every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem same days by 8 p m.

☞ Proposals to carry on horseback once a week are invited.

2888 From Salem, by Clemmonsville, Mocksville, County Line and Oak Forest to Statesville, 56 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Salem every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Statesville next days by 11 a m.

Leave Statesville every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem next days by 6 p m.

☞ Proposals for carrying in two horse coaches will be considered.

2889 From Bethania, by Vienna, Red Plains, Forbush and Dowel Town to Hamptonville, 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bethania every Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Hamptonville same day by 5 p m.

Leave Hamptonville every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Bethania same day by 5 p m.

2890 From Doweltown by Rockford and Judesville to Bower's Store, 50 miles and back once a week.

Leave Doweltown every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Bower's Store next day by 11 a m.

Leave Bower's Store every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Doweltown next day by 6 p m.

2891 From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, Jonesville, and Brier Creek, to Wilkesboro', 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockford every Friday at 5 a m; arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilkesboro every Thursday at 5 a m; arrive at Rockford same day by 6 p m.

2892 From Rockford, by Siloam, Stony Ridge, Wolf's and Little Yadkin, to Germanton, 29 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockford every Sunday at 6 a m; arrive at Germanton same day by 4 p m.

Leave Germanton every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Rockford same day by 4 p m.

2893 From Hamptonville, by Zion, New Hope, Mount Pisgah, and Liberty Hill, to Statesville, return by Liberty Hill, Snow Creek, and Williamsburg, to Hamptonville, equal to 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hamptonville every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Statesville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Statesville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Hamptonville same day by 6 p m

2894 From New Castle to Trap Hill, 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave New Castle every Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Trap Hill same day by 6 p m.

Leave Trap Hill every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at New Castle same day by 12 m.

2895 From New Castle, by Brier Creek, Hay Meadow, Mulberry, and Laurel Spring, to mouth of Wilson Creek, 50 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Leave New Castle every other Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at mouth of Wilson Creek next day by 12 m.

Leave mouth of Wilson Creek every other Friday at 1 p m; arrive at New Castle next day by 6 p m.

2896 From Wilkesboro' by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir c h, and Copenhagen, to Morgantown 49 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Morgantown next day by 10 a m.

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at Wilkesboro' next day by 5 p m.

2897 From Morgantown, by Brindletown, Minersville, and Pinckney, to Rutherfordton, 46 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 6 p m.

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown same days by 6 p m.

2898 From [illegible]town, by Love Lady, Catawba [illegible]ittle River, and Grassy Fork, [illegible]miles and back, once a week. [illegible]week [illegible]re-[illegible]e [illegible]m,

[illegible]

2900 Fr[illegible] ville, Globe, [illegible] Mill and Elk [illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Morgantown [illegible] rive at Jefferson next day [illegible]

Leave Jefferson every Thurs[illegible] at Morgantown next day by 6 p m.

2901 From Pleasant Garden by T[illegible] Bakersville to Elizabethtown, Ten[illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Pleasant Garden every Wedn[illegible] m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday [illegible] rive at Pleasant Garden next day by 5

2902 From Statesville by Turner's F[illegible] Ford and Mountain Creek, to Linco[illegible] and back, once a week.

Leave Statesville every Sunday [illegible] rive at Lincolnton same day by [illegible]

Leave Lincolnton every M[illegible] at Statesville same day by [illegible]

2903 From Statesville [illegible] Point, James' Ferry Roads a[illegible] 38 miles and back, once [illegible]

Leave Statesville ev[illegible] at Wilksboro' same [illegible]

Leave Wilksboro[illegible] rive at Statesvill[illegible]

2904 From S[illegible] bor Church, J[illegible] town Rockford[illegible] [illegible] arrive

[illegible]

2914 From Pittsboro by Emmerson's Tan Yard, Vickarage, Moffits Mills, Brower's Mills and Mechanics Hill, to Caledonia, 58 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Saturday at 6 am, arrive at Caledonia next day by 4 pm.

Leave Caledonia every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsboro next day by 4 p m.

2915 From Ashboro by Moffit's Mills, Waddell's Ferry and Brower's Mills, to Prosperity, 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashboro every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Prosperity same day by 5 p m.

Leave Prosperity every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashboro same day by 5 p m.

2916 From Lawrenceville by Harrisville, Chisholm's Store and Wind Hill, to Mount Lebanon, return by Jackson Hill, Milledgeville and Stoney Gap to Lawrenceville, equal to 33 miles, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mt. Lebanon same day by 5 p m.

Leave Mt. Lebanon every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 5 p m.

2917 From Lawrenceville, by Mount Gilead, Dumas's Store, Pee Dee, to Wadesboro, 28 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

Leave Wadesboro every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 4 p m.

2918 From Wadesboro by Lilesville, Tindalsville, and Rockingham, to Laurel Hill, 40 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Wadesboro every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Laurel Hill same days by 2 p m.

Leave Laurel Hill every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

2919 From Wadesboro, by Lanesboro, Jenkins' Store, Coburn's Store, Orrville, Maxwell's Store, to Charlotte, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wadesboro every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 11 a m.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Wadesboro next day by 6 p m.

2920 From Wadesboro, by Poplar Hill, White's [illegible] Lane's Creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's [illegible] Jenkin's Store, Hammond's Store, and Di[illegible] Hill, to Wadesboro, equal to 36 miles, once a [illegible]

[illegible]ave Wadesboro every Monday at 6 a m, arrive [illegible]esboro next day by 6 p m.

[illegible] Cheraw, S. C., by Stewartsown, N. C, [illegible]ckery's Store, Covington, Powell[illegible]er's Mills, Simmons' Tan Yand [illegible]anch, to Sugg's Bridge, 67 miles [illegible] week; return by Wickliffe and [illegible]nstead of Powellton, Covington, and

[illegible] S. C. every Thuraday at 6 a m, [illegible]ridge next day by 5 p m.

[illegible]dge every Saturday at 6 a m, [illegible], next day by 5 p m.

[illegible]tte, by Sharon, Hemphill's [illegible]Wolfsville, and Jacksonham, S. [illegible]h, 42 miles and back, once a week.

[illegible] every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at [illegible]me day by 7 p m.

[illegible]er c h, every Thursday at 6 a m, ar[illegible]ame day by 7 p m.

[illegible]rlotte, by Mount Seer, Pleasant, [illegible]lair, Cureton's Store, Lancaster c [illegible]l, Sandton, and Flat Rock, to Camden, [illegible]d back, twice a week in two horse

[illegible]harlotte every Monday and Thursday at [illegible]ive at Lancaster, c h, same days by 8 p m.

[illegible]ncaster c h, every Tuesday and Friday [illegible]a m, arrive at Camden same days by 3 p m.

[illegible]eave Camden every Monday and Thursday at 8 [illegible]h, arrive at Lancaster c h, same days by 8 p m, [illegible]nd at Charlotte next days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches, will be considered.

2921 From Charlotte, by [illegible]burgs and Woodlawn, to Lincolnton, 33 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same days by 12 m.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same days by 4 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week will be considered.

2925 From Charlotte by Martindale, Hopewell, Mountain Island, Forney's, and Cottage Home, to Beattie's Ford, 31 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Beatties Ford same day by 4 p m.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 6 p m.

2926 From Charlotte by Equality, Steele Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Erasmus, Catawba Creek, and Hoylesville, to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next day by 11 a m.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 6 p m.

2927 From Charlotte by Alexandriana, Hickory Grove, Davidson's College, Mount Mourne, and Fallstown, to Statesville, 41 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m.

2928 From Concord by Flint Hill and Mill Grove, to Davidson College, return by Unity and Mill Hill to Concord, equal to 21 miles, once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Davidson College same day by 10 a m.

Leave Davidson College every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Concord same day by 7 p m.

2929 From Concord by Kirkland, Welch's Mills, Pioneer Mills, Morrison's Tan Yard, Clear Creek, Coburn's Store, Fulwood's Store, Oakville, Sweet Home, Walkersville, Jacksonham, S. C. to Lancaster c h, 73 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h next by 7 p m.

Leave Lancaster c h every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Concord next by 5 p m.

2930 From Concord by Mount Comfort, to Bost's Mills, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Monday at 2 p m, arrive at Bost's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Bost's Mills every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Concord same day by 1 p m.

2931 From Beattie's Ford by Sherrell's Ford and Lowrance's Mills, to Hokesville, and return by Flint Rock, Willow Grove, Lowrance Mills, Mountain Creek, and Dry Ponds, to Beattie's Ford, equal to 27 miles, once a week.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Hokesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Hokesville every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 9 p m.

2932 From Lincolnton by Killian's Mills, Early Grove, Wilfong's Mills, Eavesville and Fishers, to Catawba View, 33 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Catawba View same day by 5 p m.

Leave Catawba View every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 4 p m.

2933 From Lincolnton, by Siegle's Store, Warlick's Store, and Mull Grove, to Morgantown, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Mull Grove same day by 6 p m.

Leave Mull Grove every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches will be considered.

2934 From Lincolnton, by Long Creek, Shoals, Falls, and Crowder's Creek, to Yorkville, S. C., 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches, will be considered.

2935 From Lincolnton, by Buffalo, Swangstown, Erwinsville, Limestone Springs, S. C., & Hurricane. to Spartanburg, 62 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday and Thursday, at 8 a m, arrive at Spartanburg next days by 6 p m.

Leave Spartanburg every Sunday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next days by 11 am.

Proposals to run by Shelby and Cherokee Ford, will be considered.

2936 From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sandy Plains, Earlesville, S. C., Gowensville, Caldwell and Milford, to Greenville c h, 52 miles and back once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Greenville c h, next day by 11 a m.

Leave Greenville c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p m.

2937 From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Mooresborough, and Birchettsville, to Erwinsville; return by Bushy Creek, Garnersford, Rockwell, Duncan's Creek, and Ebenezer, to Rutherfordton, equal to 38 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Erwinsville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Erwinsville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to end the route at Cherokee Ford instead of Erwinsville, will be considered.

2938 From Rutherfordton, by Pinckney, Golden Valley, Minersville, and Military Grove, to Pleasant Garden; return by Montford's Cove, to Rutherfordton, equal to 41 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Pleasant Garden next day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Garden every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 12 m.

2939 From Rutherfordton, by Webbsford, Bushy Creek, Shelby, Buffalo, Muddy Fork, and King's Mountain, to Fall's, 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Falls next day by 10 a m.

Leave Falls every Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 5 p m.

2940 From Ashville, by Sulphur Springs, Mill River, Claytonville, Davidson's River, to Cathey's Creek, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Cathey's Creek same day by 6 p m.

Leave Cathey's Creek every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m.

2941 From Ashville by Pigeon River, Waynesville, Scott's Creek, Franklin, Tennessee River and Clayton, Ga., to Clarksville, 120 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive st Clarksville every Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Clarksville every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville every Wednesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two-horse coaches will be considered.

2942 From Ashville by Turkey Creek, Pigeon River and Forks of Pigeon to Waynesville, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 7 p m.

2943 From Franklin by Jamesville, Rossville Murphey c h and Ivy Log, to Blairsville, Ga., 56 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklin every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Blairsville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Blairsville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Franklin next day by 5 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals are invited for supplying the following offices in North Carolina, for the nett proceeds of said offices, respectively, limited to a sum to be named in the proposals in each case.

Abbott's Creek from Brummell's, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Bear Branch from Faison's Depot, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Core Creek from Newbern, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Dillonsville from Ingramsville, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Fulton from Smith Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Franklinville from Ashboro, 8 miles and back once a week.

Fulton from Mocksville, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Grove Hill from Warrenton, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Hopewell from Martindale, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Houston's Store from Wood Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Jersey Settlement from Lexington, 8 miles and back, once a week.

John's River from Harper's Store, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Kinderhook from Warrenton, 12½ miles and back, once a week.

Newby's Bridge from Hertford, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Nixon's from Ashboro, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Parson's Mills from Jamestown, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Philip's Store from Hilliardstown, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Sandy Run from Birchettsville, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Stump Sound from Foy's Store, 14 miles and back once a week.

Thompson's Store from Alleman, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Waddell's Ferry from Brown's Mills, 2 miles and back, once a week.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is necessary to deliery and receive the bags.

2. The mail is to be conveyed in preference to passengers, and to their entire exclusion, if its weight and bulk require it.

3. A preference is to be given to passengers brought in the connecting mail lines over those travelling in any other.

4 Post Office blanks, mail bags, and the special agents of the Department, on the exhibiton of their credentials, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

5. Mail agents are to be conveyed without charge on the principal railroad and steamboat lines, where the size of the mails and the number of the offices will require their employment by the Department, and in that case a separate apartment for the assorting and safe-keeping of the mail, is to be provided by the contractor under the direction of the Department.

6. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequenc of the failure and the importance of the mail.

7. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refuseing after demand to convey a mail by any coach, railroad car, or steamboat, which the contractor regularly runs on the route, beyond the specified number of trips in the contract; and for not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

8. Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as afore said.

The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata in crease of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amout dispensed with.

10. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

11. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

12 The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

13. On coach routs where the present contractor shall be superseded by an underbidder, who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractor such of his coaches, teams, and aharnessbelonging to the route as shall be needed, and may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation; and make payment therefor by reasonable instalments, as his pay becomes due, unless the present contractor shall continue to run stages on the route. Should they not agree as to the suitableness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person who may appoint a third, and their decision shall be final; or the Postmaster General will name the umpire. Should the underbidder fail to comply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; but should he decline it, the proposals of the underbidder will be accepted unconditionally. The underbidder should give early notice of his intention to take or not to take the stock, and if the latter, of his reasons; and the present contractor is to determine, on the first application, whether he will sell it or not.

14. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

15 A bidder may offer on coach, railroad, or steamboat routes, where that transportation is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute horse or wagon conveyance, or to imtermit service, a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an office that is inaccessible, or is not on the stage road, the railway, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be, or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running ime is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accomodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads. But beyond these changes, a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

16. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

17. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

18. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the routs; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the written certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guaranties that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated——"

19. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

20. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Dec. 13, 1842.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

Dec. 24, 1842. 94...12tw.

PAY UP, AND SAVE COST!

ALL persons indebted by book account to the firm of SANDRY & GUNDRY, must make settlement by cash or note before or during the ensuing Spring Superior Court, if they wish to avoid paying cost. Mr. Gundry expects shortly to withdraw from the firm, which renders the necessity imperative to close the books. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

WM. SANDRY.
HENRY GUNDRY.

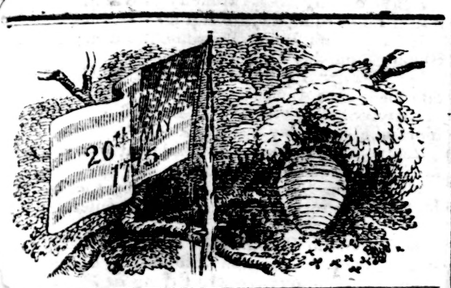
Feb. 7, 1843. 98...tc

Sale of a Negro.

IN pursuance of an order of the County Court, made at January Term, 1843, I will sell for cash, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in April next, a runaway SLAVE, who calls himself FRANK. He is about 20 years of age, stoutly built, dark complected, five feet six or seven inches high, smoothe round face and thick lips, with a scar on the forefinger of the left hand. He says he was raised in Chatham county, N. C., and was sold to a speculator named Hopkins.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Shff
And Jailor of Mecklenburg county.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan 23, 1843. 97...ts



JEFFERSONIAN:

Charlotte, North-Carolina,

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1843.

Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* aro und the banner which is leading the party to is final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds: on that banner is inscribed FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT, and a STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*John C. Calhoun.*

☞ Mr. WING PERSONS is travelling agent for the *Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.* All transactions of his for the paper will be binding upon the Editor.

District Convention.

THE Republican Party in Mecklenburg County are requested to attend in public meeting at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on MONDAY of the ensuing Superior Court, (the 27th instant,) for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a District Convention, which meets in Statesville on the 2nd Tuesday of March, to nominate a candidate for Congress.—The meeting will convene at 2 o'clock p m.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

Feb. 21, 1843.

THE BALL IN MOTION.

Old Rowan, (in by-gone days the strong-hold of Democracy in the West, and we hope shortly to see *her herself* again,) has put the ball in motion, by appointing Delegates to the District Convention at Statesville, to nominate a candidate for Congress. We learn that our friends in that County, approving our suggestions for a Convention, have appointed the following gentlemen Delegates: Archibald Henderson, Esq., H. W. Conner, C. F. Fisher, John W. Ellis, Col. R. Lowry, John Fraly, Esq., Maj. James E. Kerr, John Leazor, Jr., Charles Miller, Jacob Fraley, John Rice, Jesse P. Wiseman, David Barringer, James C. McConnaughey, Capt. T. S. Atwell, Andrew Gray, Wm. Walton, James Roseman, Henry Sechler, Radford Bailey, Wm. Fraley, Henry Kestler, Wm. Miller, Obadiah Woodson, Michael Filhour, Capt. John Sloop, Capt. G. B. Redwine, and Wm. Fultz.

☞ It has afforded us no pleasure to speak of the course of the editor of the *Standard* in the terms we have felt it our duty to use towards him of late. His extraordinary course towards the Democratic majority in the legislature, and his servility to the Bank of the State,—his abuse of us, and wicked attempts to stir up discord in the ranks of our party, by constantly carping about "nullification," and "the nullifiers," we have taken as positive evidence that he had no great friendship for the Democratic party in North Carolina. Are we alone in this opinion? It is well known that several leading Democrats in the legislature felt it their duty to denounce his course as outrageous and undemocratic, and to disown him as the organ of our principles, and therefore unworthy of the support of our party. *To this course, no Democratic member objected*, which shows that this sentence of excommunication met the unanimous concurrence of our friends in the legislature. They were on the spot, knew all the facts, and the bearing of the editor's course, and as sentinels to guard the principles and welfare of our party, they did right to speak out. And who have defended the editor of the *Standard*? Whig editors and whig politicians!

The *North Carolinian* and the *Richmond Enquirer*, are beseeching us to cease wrangling with the *Standard*. We know the consequences of such a controversy must be injurious to the success of Democracy in this State;—but we ask these brethren, are *we*, and *those with whom we act*, to blame for these disastrous consequences? It is notorious to all our party in the the legislature, that the editor of the *Standard* seemed to take no sort of interest in their proceedings, except to oppose the most important of them in a dictatorial tone, at once outrageous and insufferable. On the question of Bank reform, to which our party in the State stood pledged, the movements of our friends in the legislature were opposed by the editor of the *Standard* with the coarsest abuse; and when its editor found he had raised a storm it was not easy to quell, and charged with being prompted to what he had done, by an improper influence exerted by the Bank, he flew into a towering passion, abused all as "corrupt demagogues," "Jacobins," "nullifiers," and the like, who dared to speak of him as he deserved to be spoken of. *We* for a while seemed to be the special object of his abuse, but it seems by his last paper, that Mr. GASTON H. WILDER, the talented young Commoner from Wake in the last legislature, comes in for a share of the editor's bitter epithets, (and those also of a scurrilous correspondent, whom we suspect to be Mr. *Badger* or some other Bank Whig about Raleigh.)

We shall now take leave of this controversy with the *Standard*, by summing up the facts in issue between the Editor and those whom he so coarsely abuses.

He flew off from his party in the legislature, and abused them for daring to question the purity of the Bank of the State, (while he had nothing to say in behalf of the Cape Fear Bank, the purity of which was equally impugned, if the purity of either was questioned.) For this extraordinary course, he was charged with servility to the Bank of the State for favors granted him by it, and of preferring to serve *it*, to supporting the party who had stood by him, and whose principles he professed to cherish.—These charges he met, at first, solely by scurrilous abuse, and afterwards by the admission that *he is indebted to the Bank of the State in the sum of thirteen hundred dollars!* It is also stated on authority which he dare not question, that he wrote letters to certain leading democrats in this State, that if they did not raise a certain sum of money for him to discharge a debt in the hands of the Bank, "*the Standard would go under an influence* THEY WOULD NOT LIKE." We do not pretend to *know* that he thus wrote, but were told upon what we consider good authority that he did, and considering it our duty to bring forth every fact within our knowledge calculated to give a clue to his present course, we have so charged him, and he *has not denied it.*

It is for our party to say who is right in this controversy. We utterly deny having been prompted in our course towards the editor of the *Standard* by personal illwill. Our only object has been, to defend our party and principles *against* the attacks of one who we believed *falsely* pretended to be *a* friend to both.

"*Sic transit,*" &c.—Alas! what shall we now do! We have lost the good opinion of the Editor of the *Raleigh Register.* Poor me! its all over with us now!—But seriously, does the editor of the Register suppose we care a fig for his good opinion, when to retain it, we must sacrifice our devotion to principle and to truth? His ungentlemanly sneers are regarded by us with the contempt they deserve. The main thing for which we are denounced by the Register, is the coinage of his own brain—to wit: In our remarks about the resolution adopted by the stockholders of the Bank of the State at their late meeting, we used these words—"Since the legislature has adjourned without passing any measure of relief to the people," &c. This sentence was copied *verbatim* from the *Register's* own notice of that very resolution of the stockholders! In regard to his sneer at our "deep and subtle reasoning powers," we repeat what we said, that the reports of the *majority* and *minority* of the Committee of Ways and Means, on Cost Johnson's proposition to assume the State debts by the General Government, do give evidence that this proposition will ultimately be "a prominent measure of the Whig party." And why? Because the *minority* of the Committe, (all democrats) reported against the assumption as unconstitutional, inexpedient, and morally wrong: Why did not the *majority* (all whigs) join in this report? They reported merely that the project was INEXPEDIENT—that is as much as to say—it will not do to assume these debts yet, it will injure our party—it is *inexpedient* to do it *now*, we must first prepare the public mind for it by enlisting all the corrupt elements of speculation and stock-gambling, and electioneer to make assumption popular, as our partisans in some parts of the country are already doing—we must break ground for it cautiously, so as not to alarm the people too soon. This is the real substance of the *majority's* report; and does it not sound as if the assumption of the State debts, was shortly to become "a prominent measure of the Whig party"? If this "logic" does not suit the editor of the Register, he can sneer at it to his heart's content, and leave us just as much of his good opinion as he sees proper, and no more.

Special Misson.—Some of the northern papers speak confidently, that a Special Minister is shortly to be sent to England, to settle subjects of importance, among them the Orgon dispute. We have seen it stated that Mr. Webster will likely be sent. We hope Mr. Tyler will select some one who has less leaning to British institutions and British influence than Mr. W. evidently has.

The legislature of Virginia have instructed the Senators in Congress from that State, to vote against any project for a national bank, for a modification of the Tariff, so as to make it a revenue tariff only, for the repeal of the bankrupt law, for a repeal of the distribution law, and for refunding the fine to Gen. Jackson.

Coming at it!—Mr. [illegible]more, the big gun of whigery in Congress, said in debate the other day, it was not expeced that "*this* Congress would be called upon to assume the State debts." Of course, then, he expects some future Congress *will* be called upon to do it. Does this not look as if this question was becoming "a measure of the Whig party"?

☞ What a pity the editor of the *Standard* had not all along acted upon the principles of the advice give him as follows, by a correspondent in his last paper:

"You talk of Nullification. That, it seems to me, is now (as Mr. Webster would say) an obsolete idea. If we are united, I have no doubt that we shall carry the day. Then let us act prudently, and not dash away the cup of happiness which is within our grasp. "*United we stand*—DIVIDED WE FALL." I hope and trust that the Federal party will not catch us in so foolish a predicament as that of division.

A REPUBLICAN."

Congress.—The Judiciary Committee in the Senate have reported against the bill which passed the House of Representatives to repeal the Bankrupt law. They propose to strike out of the law the clause for voluntary bankruptcy, and to amend it so as to require the consent of two thirds of the creditors to entitle a bankrupt to his discharge. No action has taken place on the report as yet. The bill for the occupation of Oregon Territory passed the Senate on the 5th inst., by a vote of 24 to 22. On the 7th, Mr. *Archer* moved to reconsider this vote; but the motion failed on a *tie*—24 to 24. On the same day, Mr. *McDuffie* introduced into the Senate the following important Resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the solemn and urgent duty of the present Congress to adopt, without delay, efficient measures to revive the crippled and decaying commerce, replenish the impoverished exchequer, and arrest the alarming accumulation of the public debt of the United States.

Resolved, That a modification of the existing tariff on foreign imports, such as will render it strictly in good faith a mere revenue measure, is indispensable to the accomplishment of those objects; and that the recent measures of the British Parliament, partially adopting the principles of free trade, the public indications of a disposition on the part of the present ministry to extend those principles still further, and the probability of the speedy organization of an extensive system of smuggling on the long line of our frontier, furnish pressing motives to Congress for acting on the subject during its present session.

Resolved, That a rigid system of retrenchment, economy, and accountability, such as will bring the annual expenditures within the annual income of the Government, is not less indispensable; and that, while this is rendered necessary by the deplorable state of the public finances, it is rendered just, and not injurious to the public service, by the great reduction of the currency, and consequent appreciation of the value of money.

These resolutions were made the order of the day for the 13th, when Mr. *McDuffie* was to speak on them. Nothing else of general interest has occurred in either House.

Important to Miners.—We copy the following paragraph from the "Old Countryman," a very able paper published in New York:

"*Aberystwyth.*—We understand a company is in process of formation at Aberystwyth, for the purpose of extracting silver from lead by electro-metallurgy. Experiments have been tried on a small scale, and it has been ascertained, that it is possible to extract 32 ounces of silver from a ton of lead."

From a conversation had with a gentleman of this place distinguished for his knowledge of the science of mineralogy and the combination and extraction of the metals, we infer, that the process above alluded to, is the one proposed two or three years since by Mr. Beguerd of Paris, and that probably it will eventually, with some modifications, be adapted to the gold ores, the losses from which, by the ordinary modes of amalgamation, are almost incredible.

The Plain Dealer.—Mr. WILLIAM STRINGER has commenced the publication of a Temperance paper at Raleigh, under the above title, the first number of which he has been kind enough to send us. The *Plain Dealer* is very neatly printed and conducted with decided ability. We recommend it to the patronage of all the friends of Temperance.

Regulating the Exchanges.—The plea of the Federalists, that we must have a National Bank to regulate the exchanges, falls to the ground under every day experience. The following from a late number of the ably written money-articles of the New York Herald, is conclusive on this subject, as it is backed by actual facts:

"The rates of bills on any specie paying po[illegible] continue to present great uniformity, both in pr[illegible] and transactions. The natural operations of b[illegible] ness "regulate" the exchanges in *a* manner wh[illegible] places the arts of financiers and the schemes [illegible] iticians at defiance." * * "In[illegible] back at rates current under the regulation of [illegible] tional bank, monthly tables of which dur[illegible] whole existence, have been printed by order [illegible] gress, the eye in vain searches for *a* pe[illegible] so great uniformity existed as duri[illegible] which has this year elapsed sinc[illegible] the southern bank."

FOR THE JEFFERSO[illegible]

The Mecklenburg Agricultural Socie[illegible] call from the President, met at the C[illegible] 26th January, 1843. After the Consti[illegible] of the last meeting were read, the[illegible] is DINKINS, Esq., went into th[illegible] present year, which resulted as[illegible]

President—ANDREW SPRINGS.
Vice President—Dr. STEPHEN FO[illegible]
Treasurer—*Lewis Dinkins.*
Recording Secretary—*A. B. D[illegible]*
Corresponding Secretary—*Joseph[illegible]*
Librarian—*Thomas L. Hutchis[illegible]*
Board of Directors—*John H. Ca[illegible] T. Alexander, Sr., B. W. Alexand[illegible] Reid.*

On motion, Leroy Springs and Jos. W[illegible] pointed a Committee to examine into the [illegible] ry. They made a report, which was accepte[illegible]

Several gentlemen, residing without t[illegible] County, were elected Honorary members of this S[illegible] Messrs. Leroy Springs, C. T. Alexander, and J. [illegible] ton, were appointed a Committee to inform them o[illegible] election.

On motion,

Resolved, That Honorary members of this Society have all the privileges of regular members, and be exempt from any fines and forfeitures under the Constitution and from paying anything into Society's treasury, unless they may feel a willingness to do so.

On motion of Mr. Hampton,

Resolved, That there shall be four meetings of this Society in the year, the fourth to be known as the Anniversary meeting—the other meetings to be on Wednesday of the January, April and July Courts, to be held in Charlotte at 1 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Dr. Fox,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Society be officially published in the *Mecklenburg Jeffersonian*, with a request to the Charlotte Journal and such other papers in this State as may take interest sufficient in the improvement of the agriculture of the Country to do so, to copy the same.

The thanks of the Society were unanimously voted to the editor of the Jeffersonian for the liberal terms on which he has done our printing;—when, on motion of Lewis Dinkins,

Resolved, That the chair appoint committees, to consist of one or more members, to prepare essays on the best modes of growing the agricultural products common to this region of country, the management of stock and the most approved breeds, &c., to be submitted at our next meeting in April. Whereupon the chair made the following appointments:

On Cattle,	*John Springs.*
On Hogs,	*Lewis Dinkins.*
On Corn,	*Andrew Springs.*
On Wheat,	*John Walker.*
On Cotton,	*John H. Caldwell.*
On Grasses,	*Leroy Springs.*
On Sweet and Irish Potatoes,	*Stephen Fox.*
On Manures—*Alfred M. Burton* and *John Springs.*	

The Society then adjourned.

A. B. DAVIDSON, Rec. Secretary.

From the Globe.

THE OBSOLETE FIVE MILLION CLAIM FOR FRENCH SPOLIATIONS PRIOR TO 1800.

The Hon R. M. SAUNDERS thus exposes one of the pretexts under which the attempt is made to give vitality to the claims for losses sustained during the war carried on against our commerce by the French Republic, while the elder ADAMS made war upon it politically. No Government has ever made remuneration to citizens for losses inflicted by a public enemy. No Government can do it. If indemnification to citizens for losses in the *quasi* wars waged by the Indian tribes on our frontiers, from the beginning of our Government to the present day, were made, it would cost probably fifty millions.

TO THE EDITO[illegible]

Messrs. GALES & SEATON[illegible] see it stated in the Intelligencer of this morning "as a fact," "that the Board of Commissioners, sitting under the convention of France of 1831, rejected all claims arising before 1800, *upon the ground that the Government of the United States by the treaty of September*, 1800, *have released France from such claims.*" Now, as one of the three commissioners who composed that board, I undertake to say this statement is not correct. [illegible]e claims for spoliations by France prior to 1800 were presented and rejected by the board; but the ground of its [illegible]n was not given, nor was it called for. I was myself in favor of the rejection of these claims; and I feel authorized in saying the president of the board concurred in this decision, but not upon the ground that they had been released by the United States. But all I wish to do at present is, simply to deny the truth of the statement as to the *ground* upon which the Board of Commissioners rejected the claims in question.

R. M. SAUNDERS.

Feb. 14, 1843.

Judge Noah, it is said, is to be appointed United States marshal at New York, in place of Silas M. Stillwell.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Under the re arrangement of our Congressional Districts, by recent Act of Assembly, several of our present Members of Congress have been thrown together into the same Districts. Messrs. MITCHELL, of Wilkes, and SHEPPERD, of Stokes, are put in the same District. Messrs. SAUNDERS, of Wake, and RENCHER, of Chatham, are also thrown into one District. And this is the case with Messrs. ARRINGTON, of Nash, STANLY, of Beaufort, and WASHINGTON, of Craven.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Governor's Council met on Thursday last, and continued in session until Saturday. The following Members were present, viz: Thomas N. Cameron, Owen Holmes, Henry Fitts and Henry W. Connor.

The following gentlemen were appointed to constitute the Literary and Internal Improvement Boards, viz:

LITERARY BOARD.

Charles Manly, of Raleigh,
David W. Stone, do.
John R. Donnell, of Newbern.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Cadwallader Jones, Sen. of Orange,
Edward B. Dudley, of Wilmington.

Corporations in Ohio.—[illegible] Register.

[illegible]ion for any purposes w[illegible]

[illegible] years,
[illegible]easing velocity
[illegible]end towards those by
[illegible], may indefinitely shorten
[illegible] approaching the sun, the earth runs
[illegible] be knocked into atoms by Venus and
[illegible]both of whose orbits are to be crossed in
[illegible]. If she escapes Venus, the earth may
[illegible] 1843. We doubt whether these planets could in any way have superinduced
[illegible] earthquake; though it may have exerted influence in causing the late remarkable
[illegible]. We leave all these mundant matters to
[illegible]ather Miller; while we attend exclusively to the important duties of our avocation
[illegible] *the coons.*—*Plebian.*

[illegible] scene was exhibited in the
[illegible]es on the 7th inst. Mr. Sum[illegible]
[illegible] Congress, the same of
[illegible], a grand nephew of
[illegible] Sword of the Gen[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

General Intelligence.

MR. HAYWOOD'S LETTER.

To the General Assembly of North Carolina:

GENTLEMEN: I have had the honor to receive, thro' your Speakers, official notice of my election as a Senator in the Congress of the United States from North Carolina, with a request that I would accept the same.

It has become so much a matter of course to make professions of gratitude for public favor, that I am not without apprehension such professions from me will be regarded as a mere form. But called, as I have been, without any solicitation of mine, to assume the responsibilities of so distinguished a station in the service of North Carolina, it is but a faint expression of my feelings to declare that I thank you with all my heart for this mark of your confidence. Though oppressed by a painful distrust of my ability to do the half of what my affection for the State would prompt me to undertake in her behalf, still I believe it is my duty not to decline your nomination. I would that I had more experience and greater capacity for the patriotic work. Such as I have shall be brought to it without reserve. Our State enjoys, as she deserves, an enviable reputation for honesty and disinterestedness. In addition to liberty and the Union, she has [illegible]e. For submission to lawful [illegible] for law and order, and a [illegible] there [illegible] these [illegible] readers. [illegible] of style, good [illegible] interest, it is not surp[illegible] ever appeared in *a* politi[illegible]

On the other hand, should it be my misfortune to [illegible]isregarded, and to lose at the close the confidence [illegible] has been so generously bestowed in the outset, my friends shall not find a reason for my failure [illegible] the lack of zeal to do all my duty to [illegible] Carolina; nor will my enemies be able to attribute it, in any degree, to a violation of previous pledges; for, beyond such as my known political principles have authorised you fairly to infer, I am bound by no other pledges whatever. I do not affect to be ignorant that my election to the Senate was made by the voice of the Democratic party; and I would spurn the thought of deserting the principles of that party, after having been chosen to fill so exalted a post for the purpose of helping to sustain them. I am myself heartily and conscientiously a *Democrat*.

It is the common lot of public men to encounter calumny and misrepresentation. That would seem to be a tax which freedom imposes upon patriotism; but I am not so vain as to expect to go free. May I not, however, be permitted on this occasion, without censure from any quarter, to bespeak the candor of all just men against those suspicions which are so common, but so well calculated to weaken the hands of a representative? I do it more for the office of a State Senator than for myself; not so much to protect my own feelings as to fortify the station I must occupy—suspicions, I mean, of the political integrity of a representative, begetting distrust, if he fail, on all occasions, to range himself as a [illegible] vile follower behind some great party [illegible] on the other hand, causing [illegible] to their own dishonor and [illegible] to think of enticing [illegible] of rectitude [illegible] if ever [illegible] party [illegible] The dread [illegible] own side [illegible] from the [illegible] ble source [illegible] to a scrupulous [illegible] sensitive mind against accepting a [illegible] they are perilous temptations to swerve [illegible] performance of their duty. It must [illegible] that parties will exist; and perhaps it is right [illegible] per they should. I am not to be understood as deprecating party; but only the malignant ingenuity with which it strives to fasten itself upon all and every question which can be presented. This latter spirit is an undeniable evil. It makes us slaves to the bad passions not only of ourselves but of others also. It destroys the salutary influences of a well regulated and patriotic party spirit, having for its object the happiness of the people, and looking to the welfare of the country. Honest statesmen have always been more or less party men. There are, however, as there always must be, some questions which concern our government, above the rightful control of mere party—questions, in the determination of which, upright minds, though attached to the same party, may differ without crime in either; and legislators for the Union, though belonging to opposite parties, may happen to concur without bad faith in either—questions upon which it were as factious to adhere to a party, contrary to the convictions of one's understanding, for the sake of *opposition*, as it would be dishonorable upon others of a different character to desert party and to falsify the professions by means of which he had been elevated to office. And is it not a dictate of prudence in the people to multiply rather than to diminish the number of these questions? As it should be a principle of honor among those who aim to give a direction to the popular mind, to allow to their representative that there are some points upon which, being left to think for himself, he will be expected to act independently according to his own judgement, without thereby exposing himself to be 'claimed as an ally by his enemies, or denounced as a traitor by his friends. Though a party man, therefore, upon measures which legitimately connect themselves with the acknowledged principles of party, and by no means approving the hypocrisy of statesmen or Politicians, who may feign to live altogether above its asmosphere, I dare not surrender the *State* to party, did fealty to the latter make it necessary to do it; nor will I ever sacrifice my party to *self*, should it be in my power to do that.

Relying upon the blessing of God on my efforts to serve North Carolina, and as *her Senator* to do right for its own sake, in public as in private life, I shall strive to deserve alike the confidence of the State and of the party by whose favor this high trust has been confided to me.

I am your friend and countryman,

WILL. H. HAYWOOD, JR.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1843.

From the Columbia Carolinian.

MR. CALHOUN IN NEW YORK.

We furnish our readers with a rare treat to-day, in the admirable sketch of JOHN C. CALHOUN, from the *New York Morning Post*. All who know that illustrious citizen, will recognise the fidelity of this spirited delineation, which will be found truly eloquent, because eloquently true.

We embrace this occassion to recommend the *Morning Post* to the patronage of the friends of Mr. CALHOUN, in the South. The paper, edited by a capital writer, in its political an financial departments, is conducted with the very highest ability. It sustains gallantly the Free Trade and State Rights doctrines with which are indentified the destinies of the American Democracy, and as the prominent Northern champion of the South and the Constitution, ought to command a handsome support in this State and section.—*Mercury.*

We cordially unite with the *Mercury*, in this just tribute to the eloquent article of the New York *Morning Post*, (which may be seen on our first page,) and also in earnestly recommending that excellent print to the warm favor and support of the people of South Carolina. We shall be happy to receive and forward subscriptions. The terms are, for the *Daily* paper, five dollars per annum, and for the *Weekly*, two dollars—payable in advance.

Its remarkably able and eloquent sketch of Mr. CALHOUN, has been published in New York in pamphlet form, and lauded by the newspaper press in the highest terms. From among numerous notices of it, we select the following:

From the Kentuckian.

"We present to our readers to-day the conclusion of the sketch of John C. Calhoun, a part of which we gave yesterday. We do not know when we have been more charmed and edified than by the perusal of this [illegible] portraiture of one of the greatest [illegible] odern times. It awakened all [illegible] golden ages of *antiquity*, [illegible] aim and practice of en-

That same Old Coon in a new [illegible] Ohio Legislature, the minority [illegible] new expedient to defeat the will of [illegible] Last year, to defeat the passage of a [illegible] majority were in favor of, the minority [illegible] house in a body, which left the legislature [illegible] a quorum. At the present session, the [illegible] vote on *conscientious scruples* and by [illegible] effect the same result that they did by [illegible] with this advantage, they now re[illegible] and of course secure their per di[illegible] proposition has been started [illegible] consequence of violating the [illegible] movement should not be [illegible] severe rebuke.

What a Farmer [illegible] be well [illegible] particular[illegible] be well [illegible] in the [illegible]

Sunday Mail.—The Postmaster General has issued orders to discontinue the Sunday mail up and down the Connecticut River. Like orders are about being extended to all the Sunday mail routes in the New England States.

Temperance.—Four years ago there were in the United States 6,000,000 moderate drinkers, and 200,000 drunkards. Now there is only 3,000,000 moderate drinkers, and 100,000 drunkards; showing a decrease in intemperance of 50 per. cent., in so short a time.

Fighting by Measure.—The usual place of resort for Dublin duelists is called the "Fifteen Acres." An attorney of this city, in penning a challenge, thought most likely he was drawing up a lease, and invited his antagonist to meet him at "the place called the Fifteen Acres, *be the same more or less.*"

A young lady once remarked that there was but one word in the Bible she wished altered; and that was in the passage: "Whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek turn to him the other also." She would have the word *smite* changed to *kiss*.

The Ruling Passion.—Sigourney, the celebrated punster, when near his death, overheard a ser[illegible] inform the doctor, in a whisper, that a certain [illegible] son had fallen into a well. Sigourney pai[illegible] lifted up his head and said, "I say, doctor, d[illegible] kick the bucket?"

A lady "down east," advertises for a divine, ovial, serious, bold, majestic, inoffensive, scientific, nimble, husband."

Planters' Hotel,

Lancaster Courthouse, S. Carolina.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the travelling public, that he has removed from his former stand near the centre of the village, to that large, commodious, and elegant mansion at the southern end of the village, on the corner of main and Gay streets, situated in the most healthy and desirable part of the village, entirely removed from the noise and confusion consequent on a situation nearer the Courthouse. He has been at considerable pains and expense to render the house a desirable retreat for the weary traveller.

Families can be accommodated with elegant parlors, together with all the conveniences to be found in the best regulated Hotels. His TABLE will always be furnished with the best the market affords. His BAR will be conducted on Temperance principles. His STABLES will be well furnished with Provender and attended by careful Hostlers. He pledges himself that no exertion will be wanting to render his house a most pleasant house for the time. To his former patrons he returns his sincere thanks for their liberal patronage.

WM. M. BARTON.

Lancasterville, S. C., Jan. 15, 1843. 96...8w

Old Point-Comfort
RE-OPENED.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING leased the *CHARLOTTE HOTEL*, formerly kept by Dr. Joshua D. Boyd, and more recently by Maj. Joseph Smith, announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened it as a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. The House and enclosures have been newly and thoroughly repaired expressly for the use of the subscriber. Intending to devote his whole time and attention to his House, the undersigned will spare no pains to render comfortable all who may give him a call. It will be his constant endeavor to keep a Table supplied with the best that can be afforded by a bountiful country; a Bar of choice Liquors; neat Rooms and clean Beds; polite and attentive Servants, an experienced Hostler and such accomodations athis Stables as will not be overlooked by travellers and others. To the travelling public he would say, call and test the accomodations at the Charlotte Hotel. His charges shall be moderate, to suit the embarrassed state of the times. The Charlotte Hotel is on mains treet, just one square South of the Courthouse.

☞ Families accommodated with private dining Rooms when desired.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 25, 1842. 83...F

DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES:
RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,

FOR

CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES,

WHETHER produced by bile, phlegm, from internal morbid matters, arising from badly cured disorders, from the use of mercury, calomel, &c.; or (in females) from the change of life specified in the Pamphlet.

Syphylitic Syrup.—This Medicine is in all [illegible] Disorders a certain remedy.

[illegible]ixture, (in liquid and in paste,) celebrated [illegible]y and perfect removal of Gonorrhœa, also of the fearful results consequent [illegible]per treatment. A benefit will be [illegible]

[illegible]am, for Bilious and Nervous Affections.

[illegible]ct, A liniment for Indigestion, [illegible]ach, Numbness or Weakness [illegible]ism, &c.

[illegible]or Bilious Affections, Bilious [illegible]ease of the Eyes, &c., which [illegible] Restorer.

[illegible]or Piles, which is to be applied [illegible]

[illegible] for Tetter, Ringworm, Salt [illegible] Eruptions of the Skin, and [illegible]e applied besides the Restorer

[illegible]ngthening Plaster, for Diseases [illegible] Dyspepsia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, [illegible]aralysis, &c., which is in most all [illegible] used besides the Restorer.

Accoustic Oil, for Deafness and all [illegible]r Complaints, which is to be used to[illegible] Restorer.

[illegible]h is Pamphlet, "Treatment," &c., entered [illegible] to Act of Congress, contains full direc[illegible] for the use of all the above mentioned Medi[illegible]es, and accompanies every remedy.

Persons wishing to procure any of Dr. Kuhl's Medicines, will please direct their orders, with the amount, (post-paid,) to DR. KUHL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., or Richmond, Va., or to any of the following Agents.

NORTH CAROLINA:

B. Oates, Druggist,	Charlotte,
J. F. & C. Phifer,	Concord,
J. & R. Sloan,	Greensborough,
Hargrave, Gaither & Co.	Lexington,
Jenkins & Biles,	Salisbury,
J. M. A. Drake,	Ashborough,
C. C. Henderson,	Lincolnton,
James J. Horne,	Pittsborough.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Steele, Gunning & Co.,	York, C. H.
McLure, Brawley & Co.,	Chester, C. H.

The continuation of the list of Agents see Dr. K.'s Pamphlet.

Carlotte, June 14, 1842. 66...1y

A. BETHUNE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the *TAILORING BUSINESS*, in the South-east wing of Spring's brick house, where he will be ready to accommodate those who may favor him with their patronage. Being regular in the receipt of the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, his style shall be [illegible] any at the South.

[illegible]ll and Winter Fashions for 1842-3

Cha[illegible]pt. 27, 1842.

[illegible]inistrator's Sale.

[illegible] A[illegible]ned l[illegible]s of [illegible]inistration on the estate [illegible] de[illegible], at January Term, 18[illegible] of Mo[illegible] court, will sell *on Thursday the* [illegible] *February* [illegible], at the late residence of said Alexander, [illegible]a credit of [illegible]n months, the following property belonging to the estate of said dece[illegible], to wit:

Four or five hundred bushels of CORN; ten or twelve thousand pounds of Seed COTTON; four or five thousand pounds ginned COTTON; Fo[illegible]ay, Oats, &c.; also,

[illegible]mith Tools; two [illegible]NS and one nett [illegible]S; Farming [illegible]ousehold and [illegible]Furniture; [illegible]d lumber, [illegible] Horse.

And vari[illegible]articles not here named.

The Lands of sa[illegible] will be rented at the same time, for one year.

All persons ha[illegible] against the above estate, must present them [illegible], or they will be barred by the Statute. T[illegible] the estate, must make early payment, if they [illegible]ave cost.

T. N. [illegible]EXANDER, Admr.

Jan. 30, 1843. 97...ts

ALSO,

ON the [illegible] and at the same place as above stated, by an order o[illegible]unty Court of Mecklenburg I will sell, as Commissi[illegible]n likely NEGROES, belonging to the estate of sai[illegible] Alexander, on a credit of ten months.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Commr.

Jan. 30, 1843. 97:::ts.

Notice.

I FORWARN all p[illegible]ons from trading for a Note given to Moses [illegible]Parks, Guardian for Susan Stitt, of $46 50 cents[illegible]ue the last of December next, as the Negroe[illegible]ed proved unsound and of little use, and I do[illegible]ntend to pay the said note until compelled by law.

THOMAS M'CALL.

Mecklenburg Co., Oct. 15, 1842. 82...tf

CLOCK AND WATCH REPAIRING.

N. A. F. Brewer

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will in a few days open a shop in Charlotte, two doors south of the Mansion House, where he will be prepared at all times to execute with promptitude and neatnes all orders in the Clock and Watch Repairing business. He will devote his whole time to the duties of his shop, and hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

☞ An apprentice to the above business will be taken, if aged from 12 to 16. None but one who can come well recommended need apply.

Jan. 17, 1843. 95...F

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, on the 20th instant, a bay mare MULE, three years old, with roached mane. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will take up said mule, and give information to the Editor of the Jeffersonian, or to Maj. Benj Morrow.

JOHN W. POTTS

Nov. 24th, 1842. 88...F

CORN FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has 1,000 or 1,200 bushels of Corn for sale, on favorable terms for cash.

S. H. ELLIOTT.

Jan. 24, 1843. 96...4w

Removal.

DR. P. C. CALDWELL has removed his office to the Charlotte Hotel, kept by Alexander Robertson, (in the front room under the piazza,) where he may be found at all times by his friends, unless absent on professional business. 91...F

MANSION HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscriber having purchased Mr. Timothy R. Hughes' interest in the above Establishment, tenders his services to the Travelling Public. Having for several years been engaged in keeping Private Entertainment at Mount Mourne in Iredell county, he indulges the hope that he has experience enough in the duties of his business to endeavor to render comfortable all who may bestow upon his House their patronage.

His TABLE shall always be well and plentifully supplied with every thing the country affords, to please and satisfy the palate even of an epicure.

His BAR will be found furnished with a choice selection of Liquors.

His STABLES shall be constantly attended by faithful and attentive hostlers and supplied with abundant provender.

N. B. The Stage Office is kept at the Mansion House.

HIRAM T. SLOAN.

Charlotte, Jan. 31, 1843. 98::::6m.

Notice.

WILL be sold for cash at the Court-house, on Monday the 27th instant, (week of Superior court) a Mill for grinding gold ore. Being the property surrendered by M. H. Hutchison, to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors.

W. J. KEAHEY,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 14, 1843. 99...2w

Valuable Stallion for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by Stephen H. Smith, and for the purposes therein specified, I will sell at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 28th instant, that noted Stallion, MINER, extensively known as of pure blood and excellent breeding qualities. Terms, cash. Title to property undoubted.

J. W. HAMPTON, Trustee.

Feb. 6, 1843. 98:::ts.

Sale of a [illegible]

IN pursuance of an order of the County Court, made at January Term, 1843, I will sell for cash, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in April next, a runaway SLAVE, who calls himself FRANK. He is about 20 years of age, stoutly built, dark complected, five feet six or seven inches high, smoothe round face and thick lips, with a scar on the forefinger of the left hand. He says he was raised in Chatham county, N. C., and was sold to a speculator named Hopkins.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Shff.
And Jailor of Mecklenburg county.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan 23, 1843. 97...ts

Proposals

FOR carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 15th day of May) on the routs and in the manner and time hereinspec[illegible] viz:

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

2944 From Aqualla, (on Shoal creek, in Haywood county,) by Wm F. McKee's (in Macon county,) to Jamesville, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Aqualla every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at Jamesville next day by 7 p m.

Leave Jamesville every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at [illegible]alla next day by 12 m.

2945 From Gravelly Hill or Elizabethtown to the [illegible] of Robert Melvin, on Turnbull Creek, in Bla[illegible] county, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Gravelly Hill every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at R. Melvin's same day by 8 p m.

Leave R. Melvin's every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 12 m.

2946 From Hillsboro' by Rock Creek and Long's mills, to Ashborough, 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Ashboro' next day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m.

2947 From Jefferson to Marion, Virginia, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jefferson every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Marion same day by 6 p m.

Leave Marion every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Jefferson same day by 6 p m.

2948 From Lexington by Thompson's store, Guilford county, to the house of Smith and Barringer, up on the Yadkin river, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Smith' and Barringer's same day by 11 a m.

Leave Smith and Barringer's Saturday 1 p m; arrive at Lexington same day by 6 p m.

2949 From Lewisburg to Cooley's Store, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Cooley's Store same day by 11 a m.

Leave Cooley's Store every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Lewisburg same day by 6 p m.

2950 From Roxborough to Pleasant Hill, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Roxborough every Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Pleasant Hill same day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Hill Saturday at 12 m; arrive at Roxborough same day by 3 p m.

2951 From Shelby to South Point, 34 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at South Point same day by 5 p m.

Leave South Point Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 5 p m.

2952 From Shelby to Yorkville, S. C., 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 6 p m.

2953 From South Washington by the house of Isham Armstrong, to Wilmington, 33 miles and back, once a week.

Leave South Washington every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at Wilmington same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at South Washington same day by 6 p m.

2954 From Turkey Creek by Spring Creek, Fine's Creek and Crabtree, to Waynesville, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Turkey Creek every Friday at 11 a m; arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Turkey Creek same day by 1 p m.

2955 From Wilkesboro' by Deep Gap, to Counsel's Store, 35 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Counsel's Store same day by 6 p m.

Leave Counsel's store every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified.

2. Post Office blanks, and mail bags, are to be conveyed without fu[illegible]charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

3. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with the a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due propotion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract These forfeituses may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

4. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveiyng it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

5. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post Office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

6. The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is endeerd necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

7. The payments will be made though drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in Februrary, May, August, and November.

8. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

9. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contrac: for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

10. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

11. A bidder may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accommodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiary bad roads. But beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

12. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, hould be distinctly stated.

14. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the witten certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guaranties that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated ——"

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next at 3 o'clock, p m.

16. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 7, 1843.

C. A. WICKLIFFE,

Jan. 11, 1842. 96...12w